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Business Office 238 | Editorial Rooms 242 REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT. BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. VICE-PRESIDENT. LEVI P. MORTON, of New York. ELECTORS-AT-LARGE, JAMES M. SHACKELFORD, of Vanderburg. THOMAS H. NELSON, of Vigo.

CONTINGENT BLECTORS, NICHOLAS MCCARTY, of Marion, J. D. OLIVER, of St. Joseph. DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First-CICERO BUCHANAN, of Vanderburg.
Second-THOMAS. J. BROOKS, of Martin. Third-DAVID W. VOYLES, of Harrison. Fourth-JOHN O. CRAVENS, of Ripley. Fifth-DAVID E. BEEM, of Owen. Sixth-LEANDER P. MITCHELL, of Henry. Seventh-WINFIELD T. DURBIN, of Madison. Eighth—JOHN C. CHANEY, of Sullivan.
Ninth—DAVID C. SCULL, of Boone.
Tenth—FRANK SWIGART, of Cass.
Eleventh—WM. H. TRAMMEL, of Huntington.

Twelfth-WM. L. PENFIELD, of DeKalb. Thirteenth-HIRAM S. BIGGS, of Kosciusko.

Congressional. First District—FRANK B. POSEY. Second—THOMAS N. BRAXTON. Third-STEPHEN D. SAYLES. Fourth-MANLY D. WILSON. Fifth-HENRY C. DUNCAN. Sixth-THOMAS M. BROWNE. Seventh-THOMAS E. CHANDLER. Eighth-JAMES. T. JOHNSTON. Ninth-JOSEPH B. CHEADLE. Tenth-WILLIAM D. OWEN. Eleventh—GEORGE W. STEELE.
Twelfth—JAMES B. WHITE.
Thirteenth—WILLIAM HOYNES.

Legislative and Judicial STATE SENATORS, FERDINAND WINTER, WILLIAM E. TOUSEY JOINT SENATOR MARION, SHELBY AND HANCOCK, SIDNEY CONGER, of Shelby. MILLARD F. CONNETT. GEORGE F. McGINNIS. GEORGE C. WEBSTER, CHARLES C. HECKMAN, WILLIAM W. WALDEN.

JOINT REPRESENTATIVE MARION, SHELBY AND HAN WARREN R. KING, of Hancock. JUDGE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, JOHN V. HADLEY, of Hendricks, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY NINETEENTH SUDICIAL HARRISON T. TINCHER, of Marion.

State Ticket. ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Posey. IRA J. CHASE, of Hendricks. JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT. District-SiLAS D. COFFEY, of Clay. District-J. G. BERKSHIRE, of Jennings. District-WALTER OLDS, of Whitley. CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Lake. AUDITOR OF STATE, BRUCE CARR, of Orange. TREASURER OF STATE,

JULIUS A. LEMCKE, of Vanderburg. LOUIS T. MICHENER, of Shelby. HARVEY M. LA FOLLETTE, of Boone. JOHN L. GRIFFITHS, of Marion. County Ticket.

LEANDER A. FULMER. MAHLON H. FLOYD. THEO. A. WAGNER. JACOB W. LOEPER. BENJAMIN F. OSBORN. FIELDING BEELER.

WORKINGMEN will turn out for Harrison and protection on Thursday. There will be no postponement on account of the weather.

IF Mr. Charles L. Jewett is satisfied with the present constitution of the Committee of One Hundred, why does he not send it his check for \$500?

THE Indiana Democracy is short on harmony, too, with no supply to draw on at New York headquarters. Dollars will hardly make up for this lack.

GOVERNOR HILL has some very convenient engagements elsewhere that will prevent him reviewing the New York city parade, on aturday, with President Cleveland.

MR. CHARLES L. JEWETT says he will have "ample money." That is notice to all the heelers and bummers that they can expect any amount of boodle from the Democratic

IT was not necessary for Mr. Jewett to proclaim that he would have "ample money." It has been understood from the first that the Democratic corruption fund would be practically limitless.

MR. CHARLES L. JEWETT does not send his check to the Committee of One Hundred, whose present constitution he declares to be such as to command public confidence. Why? Sim Cov would not allow him to do so.

"A certain number of voters are for sale, and the party that wins must be the larger purchaser."-Indianapolis Letter in New York

"Democrats count confidently on giving Cleveland a plurality."-Ibid. "The canvass here has come to be simply a question of money."-Ibid.

MAJ. W. P. GOULD, of Vincennes, who has just returned from a trip around the world, says that wherever he met Englishmen, when the talk turned on American politics, he found them warm friends of Cleveland and free He says, also, that English papers which began by belittling General Harrison | vote of any Democratic member of the Leg- | but once fairly established in power there will | scarcely necessary, but two may be made.

as an unknown man and "a provincial statesman," have changed their tone to one of frank admiration of his wonderful versatility and grasp as an orator. The Republican candidate is growing.

WE are informed that Condon, the Bloomington liar, is preparing to fire another broadside against General Harrison, reaffirming the truth of the charge that the General vilely insulted the Irish in Bloomington in 1876. Let this liar and all the other liars proceed. Their powder has been shot once, and it will do no harm to anybody now. All the lies fired at General Harrison have only strengthened him in the regard of decent, intelligent people, and that is the class which will decide the election this year.

It is the intention of the Democratic managers to fire their new broadside on the eve of election, too late to be refuted. The warning has already been given, and the shot will be a flash in the pan.

AS TO ELECTION PRAUDS.

Mr. Charles L. Jewett is respectfully in formed that the Journal did not say, editorially, that the Democratic State committee had received \$140,000 from New York. He sets up a petty quibble by means of which to make an appearance of great virtue. The Journal did say, and the Journal repeats, that it had good reason to believe that \$140,000 had been received here from the "Cleveland-Barnum mule-buvers," and that it is but an installment of the colossal corruption fund that is to be used by the Democrats in buying the vote of this State. We know that Southern States have been raked and scraped for money for Indiana. In one county of Kentucky \$10,000 was raised. We know that the Democratic correspondent of the New York Herald says that the result in Iudiana is simply a question of money, and that "the Democrats count confidently on securing the electoral vote for Cleveland."

We know that the Democratic State central committee, under charge of Mr. Chas. L. Jewett, and backed by Mr. Si P. Sheerin, has been and is now engaged in all manner of frauds and corruptions. We know that the Democratic State central committee has been and is now engaged in the circulation of the infamous lies of Gould, and his kind, which the Journal has dared them to assume to prove by the tender of a reward of \$2,000, which was offered, and declined, in the shape of a certified check.

We know that the Democratic managers have corrupted, by the use of money, certain so-called "laboring men," and that they have paid for and had circulated thousands of copies of the "Labor Signal," the editor and publisher of which-in those positions by fraud on the stockholders of the paper-have been paid for by Democratic money.

We know that hundreds of thousands of socalled supplements to this "Labor Signal" were printed on the type and presses of the Indianapolis Sentinel, circulated by the Democratic committee and mailed through the Indianapolis postoffice in clear violation of law-the Sentinel, the Democratic managers and Mr. Aquilla Jones, postmaster, or somebody representing him, being parties to this scandalous fraud and flagrant violation of law.

Is it not a beautiful spectacle to see a man steeped to his eyes in responsibility for these frauds and attempted corruption of the suffrage prating about election crimes?

Mr. Charles L. Jewett knows that the Democratic plan for this city, boastfully talked about in their executive committee, is to take advantage of the Cov scheme of opening the polls at 6 o'clock in Democratic wards and precincts to get in the bulk of their vote by 9 o'clock, so as to have all the balance of the day to challenge the Republican votes, particularly the colored vote, and so keep large per cent. of it out of the box. That is the Democratic plan, outlined and advocated in the meeting of their executive committee. Mr. Jewett's talk about strange negroes in various wards is part of the desperate scheme. so as to give a coloring of justice to the wholesale challenging of colored voters that is proposed. Mr. Jewett must think the Republicans mere children not to know and see through

The Republican State and county committees both contributed to the fund of the Committee of One Hundred in order to secure a fair election in Marion county. Mr. Jewett declined to do so. The officers of the One Hundred Committee are Democratic, a majority of them. That committee will be as vigorous to detect and punish Republican crime as any other. If the Republicans were contemplating fraud, would they have put a club in the hands of this committee? Not much. They would have done as Mr. Jewett did, ignored the commit tee, kept their money, and possibly have or ganized a committee of their own behind which to have perpetrated their crimes. Mr. Jewett is not in a position to talk of Republican fraud. Let him clear his own skirts, if he can. But he cannot do it by talk, the very purpose of which is to further the scoundrelly schemes whereby the Democrats of Indianapolis hope to disfranchise a large part of the honest, legitimate colored vote of the city.

THE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

If there is any one thing that the Republicans of Indiana are interested in and pledged to next to the election of General Harrison, it is the redemption of the State benevolent institutions from partisan management and the expulsion of the dirty brood that now defiles and defames the Insane Hospital. This is an object of supreme importance, and is regarded by decent people throughout the State as it. self worth a supreme effort. It can only be accomplished by and through the Legislature, and by and through the Republican party. No person with a grain of common sense ex pects it to be done by the Democratic party. It follows that every person in favor of the reform should vote for a Republican Legislature as the only practical and possible method of accomplishing it. The idea of securing this or any other reform through a Democratic Legislature, or by the aid or the

islature, is moon-eyed nonsense and midsummer madness

The Republicans of Marion county are equally interested with those of other counties in the election of a Republican Legislature, for the reason above named, and for other very important reasons. The Republican candidates for the Legislature this county represent Insane Asylum reform and other reforms of great importance. The Democratic candidates represent opposition to them at every point. A voter who professes to desire these reforms, and who votes for a Democratic candidate for Legislature in this county, is either a hypocrite or an ass. He either does not desire the reforms he pretends to, or he is fool enough to expect to gain them by the election of a candidate notoriously opposed to

The Republican candidates for the Legislature in this county are superior to the Democratic candidates in every way, besides being pledged to the reforms which can only be acaccomplished through a Republican Legislature. They are neither sore-heads, cynics, renegades nor Bourbons. If they are not experienced statesmen, they are at least not too old to learn, and, better still, are not committed by their votes or their political affiliations to the support of the Harrison-Sullivan-Coy gang, with all which that implies. Their defeat, or the defeat of any of them, may involve a Democratic Legislature. A Republican who would contribute to or connive at such a disaster this year ought to be drummed out of the party.

MR. BYNUM AND INDIANAPOLIS. The organ of Mr. Bynum, the Mills bill and free trade, attempts to rebut with ridicule the statement that the Mills bill kept from the city of Indianapolis manufacturing institutions that would have paid out one thousand dollars a day to their employes. In doing this it assumes to make the Journal authority for the statement, and returns to its disgusting vomit about the natural-gas "octopus." The Journal has only to remark as to this, that the city of Indianapolis would have been in a beautiful condition, so far as natural gas is concerned, if the desire of the News had been carried out, and no other company than the Trust been permitted to serve the people with gas fuel. The Indianapolis Journal worked for the introduction of all the companies, and for more than there are, if they wanted to come. We wanted to invite all gas companies, with their capital, to Indianapolis, as we want to invite all kinds of manufactures and business here now. If the malicious and exclusive policy of the News had been carried out, the people of Indianapolis would have been in a nice fix for natural gas this winter. is, with three companies instead of one, all people who desire it cannot obtain the benefit of the gas fuel. Let the News wallow in that vomit as much as it pleases.

But as to the factories: The statement in the Journal was made upon the authority of Mr. C. A. Scott, of Cincinnati, a gentleman of standing and character, a man entitled to credence as much as the editor of the News. He says he was one of the interested parties and the enterprises were stopped because of the introduction and possible passage of the Mills bill, or a measure of like import. Against the dictum of the News, made on behalf of one of its pets, whom it uses to hold on to its Democratic branch of "independence," we place the assertion of Mr. Scott, and ask the attention of the people of Indianapolis to it. Do they want to be longer represented in Congress by a man whose servile subservience to the free-trade Democracy of the South is such that his action assists in keeping out manufacturing enterprises from their midst? Mr. Bynum not only did this, but in public speech at Atlanta, repeated elsewhere, he bitterly slandered the industries of Indianapolis, and insulted every workingman in the city. by representing that large numbers of them were turned out to starve, and that they were driven to such straits that their wives were compelled to go to the wash-tub to make a living for the family while they attended to the babies. Do workingmen want to vote for such a man at the expense of an honest, hardhanded, sound-headed, representative citizen like Thomas E. Chandler? Do the manufacturers and business men of Indianapolis prefer a man like William D. Bynum to Thomas E. Chandler?

GENERAL HOVEY'S LETTER. The Sentinel has published a number of letters from Democratic soldiers abusing General Hovey for sending them his speech delivered in the House, in reply to the one of Colonel Matson, on the pension question. General Hovey has adopted the excellent idea of sending the old soldiers his speech, accompanied by a personal letter calling attention to it and making one or two good points in addition. There are between 60,000 and 70,000 old soldiers in this State, of whom a small per cent. are Democrats. It is natural that some of these, on receiving General Hovey's speech and letter, should fall to abusing him, and they do it in the usual Democratic fashion. Some of them call him "a coward," others "a demagogue," and all are agreed that the present administration and the Democratic party are the best friends the soldiers ever had. General Hovey's record as a soldier will hardly be injured by the attacks of men who are now voting with and for the solid South, but it would be more to the point if some of the writers of these letters would attempt to refute his statements of fact instead of trying to injure his reputation. In his letter he says:

"The only hope now of obtaining our rights is through the President and Representatives in Congress, to be elected next November. The Grand Army of the Republic, at Columbus, O., last month, more than indorsed my eight-dollar pension bill; but we know that President Cleveland and a 'solid South' are now controlling the House of Representatives and preventing all legislation in favor of our comrades. The Mills tariff bill would leave no surplus to pay our just demands."

That is gospel truth, every word of it. No pension law has been passed, and none ever will be passed, by a Democratic Congress. Northern soldiers are fools to expect to get justice from a party controlled by the solid South. Just now it stands them in hand to show some liberality in granting or increasing pensions,

be an end of that. If the pension laws are not repealed, they will be undermined, chipped away piecemeal, or perhaps made odious by embracing confederate soldiers. General Hovey has got exactly the right idea, and his letter makes it very plain. Let some of the Democratic soldiers who are now sympathizing with the lost cause attack the reasoning of General Hovey's letter instead of his military record. The people have made up their minds on the latter point long ago; that Hovey was one of the bravest and best of Indiana's soldiers, and there are over fifty thousand old soldiers in the State who will so vote on the 6th of November. Let his critica furnish some facts showing what this administration has done for the soldiers, or some arguments to justify the assumption that a party controlled by Southern brigadiers should be entrusted with the interests of Northern soldiers.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY. The Journal is getting tired of the unfair and positively indecent means that are being used on behalf of Major Mitchell to defeat the Republican candidate for prosecutor of the Criminal Court, Mr. Harry Tincher. We have said nothing against Mr. Mitchell, or his administration of the office; but something may become necessary if the present style of warfare is kept up against Mr. Tincher. Mr. Tincher is a young lawyer of ability and a citizen of unimpeachable integrity. To talk of him as if he were bummer, and the candidate of the saloon element, is an outrage which cannot be too strongly reprehended. If elected, there is every reason to believe that he would be as vigilant and as successful in prosecution as Major Mitchell has been, while his record would not likely be marred by such incidents as disgrace the action, or rather, the non-action, of the county grand jury in the Coy-Sullivan-Bernhamer election-forgery cases. That is something which Major Mitchell can scarcely plume himself on, as well as certain decidedly shady matters relating to the prosecution of favored saloonists. Mr. Tincher is capable, intelligent, honorable, and worthy the support of the party which nominated him. The attacks upon him are false and cowardly.

THERE is scarcely anything more valuable than the average "special correspondent," especially the imported ones from metropolitan newspapers, who come into Indiana and "do" the State in a few hours or days. The amount of their misinformation is really marvelous. For instance, the New York Herald's young man writes:

"The population of the State has increased to about 2.850,000, showing a gain of a quarter of a million since 1880. This, it is calculated, will add 60,000 new voters, making the entire voting force 495,000, as against 434,000 in 1880."

This particular ignoramus might have found out that, in 1884, the State cast 495,424 votes, and that this year the aggregate will be in the neighborhood of 550,000. He also says:

"This is how the case stands. No amount of talk or gas can or will decide this election. A certain number of voters are for sale, and the party that wins must be the larger pur-

He then proceeds to write it down that the Democracy will carry the State for Cleveland. He has faith in the extent of Mr. Jewett's "boodle," and believes that Mr. Jewett will be able to buy the State. This is the Democratic campaign from Democratic sources.

We find the following in the New York

"S. P. Sheerin, the secretary of the national Democratic committee, has sent the following telegram, exposing a desperate scheme of the Republicans to divert the labor vote to Harrison and Morton:

"INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.

"The Hon. Calvin S. Brice: "A forged edition of the Labor Signal, of this city, evidently designed for circulation in the East, has been issued by the Republicans. The paper professes to have changed its politics. It is a base forgery, and The fraud has just been discovered. Please give this

How distressed the soul of Mr. Si P. Sheerinmust have been! Together with Mr. Charles L. Jewett and Mr. Thomas Taggart, these representatives of the Democratic party had bought up a couple of rascals, and succeeded in making of the Labor Signal a Democratic paper, for the circulation of lies they could not disseminate through any other channel. All that has been done is that the defrauded stockholders have issued an honest Labor Signal, which they had the perfect right to do, and which they ought to have done long

MR. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, son of the famous Abolitionist, said to reporter of the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

"I do not like the temporizing, compromising spirit shown by many of the Democratic party leaders in saying that free trade is not the aim of the party. Of course the Mills bill is but a step, and a slight one at that, toward free trade, but it is a step in that direction. I have been asked to speak in Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and other States upon the subject of free trade, but have declined to do so for fear I should be expected to moderate my ideas to suit the politicians. I have since been informed, however, that my fear in that respect was groundless, and that I might have had the privilege of saying what

Mr. George L. Converse, the eminent protection Democrat, asked the privilege of speaking his sentiments on the stump, and was denied. Mr. Garrison, an out-and-out free-trader, was given permission to say what he pleased. And yet the Democratic party says it is not for free trade.

MR. HENRI WATTERSON has concluded that there is no use in trying to deny the free-trade extracts taken from the columns of the Courier-Journal. On Friday last, the 19th instant, referring to these extracts, Mr. Watterson said:

"We have not denied them, and we are not disposed to deny them now. "If the Mills bill is a free-trade bill, still we

are for the Mills bill," And yet Mr. Watterson and other cowardly Democrats attempt to evade the charge that they are free-traders.

A FREE-TRADE philosopher repeats in the columns of the free-trade organ the statement that the price of wool has been highest when the duty was lowest, thereby, inferentially, arguing that, under the Mills bill, which takes the duty entirely off, wool will be higher than ever. An answer to such nonsense is

the first place, if it were true, all wool-growers would favor the Mills bill, but there is not one that does; and, in the second place, if the price of wool is to be increased, what becomes of the staple yawp of cheaper clothing? These free-trade folk must take the American people for a pack of fools.

MR. SHEERIN, Mr. Jewett and Mr. Taggart may as well concede that the Republican managers are full-grown men, and can see through a mill-stone, when there is a hole in

it. The little Coy-six-o'clock-challengingcolored-voters scheme that they have elaborated will not work. The colored men of Indianapolis, entitled to vote, vote. They remember the advice given to them in other years, by Mr. James B. Ryan, and other Democr ts, to "bring their coffins with them to the polls." They didn't bring coffins, but they brought their votes, and their votes went in. Colored men have no forgotten the Democratic massacre, either, made under the lead of the Democratic police. We recall these facts merely to suggest to the Democratic managers that the attempt to introduce Copiah county tactics into Indianapolis will not work.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Does the Senate amendment to the Mills bill propose a total abolition of import duty, revenue tariff and tax on whisky, or does the Republican platform indorse the above?

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 22. Of course it does not. The Senate bill provides, precisely as the Republican platform declares, for the removal of the duty on alcohol used in the arts and manufactures. The tax on whisky is not touched.

On the contrary, the Mills bill repeals the special taxes levied on retail liquor dealers, and relieves distillers who mash less than twenty-five bushels a day of all government restriction save the tax, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is a measure in the interest of free whisky and moon-

THE names of legal colored voters have been systematically left off Democratic pollbooks, so as to cause them trouble when they come to vote. The names of one hundred and thirty-six have been omitted from one precinct of the Thirteenth ward, in pursuance of the Coy-Taggart plan to disfranchise the colored vote of Indianapolis. We warn these tricksters that they are playing with fire.

FACTS are stubborn things. When a prominent manufacturer of Cincinnati says that negotiations for the location of two large manufacturing establishments in this city were broken off by the introduction of the Mills bill, which Mr. Bynum helped to prepare and voted for, thinking men will ask themselves if it pays to have that kind of a "Representative."

SHEET-IRON manufacturing is what the free-traders call an "illegitimate industry." like woolen-mills, starch-mills, paper-pulp factories glass factories, etc. If so, perhaps Mr. Bynum was conferring a great favor on his constituents in contributing to keep two sheet-iron factories out of Indianapolis. Or, perhaps, he didn't want any more "starving workmen" here.

THE Liverpool Post, of Saturday, Sept. 1. 1888, said:

"There has, consequently, been a tremendous outery against the President's free-trade opinions; and, as any reduction of duty would let into America more British goods, Mr. Cleveland has been held up by his Republican opponents as the enemy of the American workingman, and the friend of England and the British manufacturer."

MR. CHARLES L. JEWETT cannot give the name of one of the strange colored-men in the wards he specifies. Let him give their names or confess that he not only lies in his charges against the Republicans, but that his talk is merely a blind to cover the Democratic scheme of disfranchising a large per cent. of the colored vote of Indianapolis.

IF there is any satisfaction to the Sentinel in belittling Republican demonstrations, it ought to be allowed the privilege of doing so without interference. The pleasure will last only until election day. After that the Committee of One Hundred will offer a hindrance to any fooling with Republican majorities.

THE Democratic city treasurer of Cleveland. Mr. Axworthy, has gotten away with about half a million of the public funds. Mr. Axworthy's present address seems to be unknown. He was an immensely popular man. It seems to be another case of "Honest Uncle Dick Tate," with some improvements.

CONGRESSMAN SOWDEN had it 'laid up for Mr. Cleveland, after the veto of the Allentown public building bill, and did not have to wait long for an opportunity of getting his revenge. Other Democrats with grievancesand there is an army of them-will wait until Nov. 6 to "get even."

THE Sentinel makes the interesting announcement that at least half the men in the Springfield delegation which came to visit General Harrison were Democrats. The Republicans had not been figuring on quite so large a proportion of converts.

THE salary of a Congressman is \$5,000 a year. The people of Indianapolis could afford to pay Bynum that sum to stay at home and refrain from talking or voting against the manufacturing insterests of the city.

HARMONY is what the New York Democratic managers want in New York; but harmony has taken up her abode with the Republicans for the season, and does not care to divide herself up. -

If the free-traders should succeed in driving all the so-called "illegitimate industries" out of Indiana, there would not be much left. 'Iliegitimate" industries are better than none.

A FRIEND from Louisville writes the Jo that Mr. Henry Watterson was in Europe during the disgraceful attack by the Louisville Courier-Journal upon Mrs. Virginia Thompson, the daughter of the Rev. Alexander Campbell. Mrs. Thompson was postmaster, and the hungry

Democrate wanted her office. Constant Reader: Your right to vote in Indianapolis depends upon whether you regard
this city, and not your former residence, your
lead its symbol of a clean sweep. It was put
there by the Union Labor party, which was so
shamefully robbed of its rights in the recent
election in that State.

home, the fact that you have lived here a sufficient length of time to cover legal requirements not, of itself, constituting citizenship. Legal decisions on this point are uniform in agreeing that the residence qualification is governed by the intent, as well as action, of the voter,

A REVEREND blackguard of Frankfort, Indiana a Scotchman who has been in this country for about four years, attempts to vilify Anna Dickinson through a lampoon in the columns of the Frankfort Crescent. Miss Dickinson, the eloquent and able defender of human rights. the apostle of honest labor and the tribune of the poor and down-trodden, cannot be reached by the ribaldry of such as this Frankfort penny-

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Please answer in to-morrow's issue on what Decoration day Grover Cleveland went fishing! What body of water, and where situated?

PERU, Ind., Oct. 23. A READER. The following is the Associated Press dis patch, printed May 31, 1887:

"SARANAC LAKE HOUSE, N. Y., May 30 .-Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, President Cleveland rose and breakfasted. About 8 o'clock, in company with Colonel Lamont and Dr. Rossman, he started down the lake to troll for trout. They were gone about three hours. The President had the poorest luck of any one in the party, catching only one trout. After dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Cieveland, Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, Dr. and Mrs. Rossman and Mr. Riddle drove to Raybrook House on buck-boards. The trout preserve there had been opened to give Mr. Cleveland a good fishing ground, and shortly before sunset the President cast his flies. In a short time he had made a fine catch, and when be returned to the hotel for supper he proudly exhibited the string of fish to the guests."

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals Please answer the following questions in your

First-If a man agrees to qualify to a chalenged vote does that force the vote on to the

Second-Is a voter compelled to fold his ticket? Third-If a vote is challenged can an inspector place said vote into the ballot-box without having it qualified? 1. Yes. 2. No. 3. If the board is satisfied

the man is a legal voter no oath is necessary. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Please state whether or not the old-school Abolitionists had a caudidate, in 1860, for Presi-REPUBLICAN.

PRATHER, Ind., Oct. 23. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Please give me the State Thomas A. Hendricks was born in. F. M. HAGE. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 22. He was born in Ohio.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Henry C. Lea, of Philadelphia, was one of Mr. Cleveland's most sarnest supporters four years ago, on the ground of civil-service reform, but like many other true reformers he has become disgusted with the President's bypocritical pretensions and will support Gen. Harrison.

The Democratic campaign canal boat, Thomas Jefferson O'Rourke, which started out from Buffalo recently with such a flourish of trumpets. was wrecked at Utica on Sunday night. The next day a diver took a survey of the interior of the sunken craft, and found only a cargo of beer kegs, empty whisky bottles, bandannas and a varied assortment of free trade literature.

Ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady, of New York city, has been at work for the Democracy on the stump in California. A few nights ago he ran against a snag at Red Bluff. 'No one in this country ever saw an ostrich outside of a circus." remarked Grady, to a large audience. Here the chairman of the meeting pulled the orator's coat-tails, and whispered: "Let up on ostriches. We've got the largest ostrich farm on this continent, only two miles from town." The ex-Senator changed the subject at once.

Henry George cannot be controlled by the Democratic managers, and is making red-hot free-trade speeches throughout New York State. At Syracuse, Jast Saturday, he had a large audience, a great many workingmen being present. After finishing his argument the speaker spent an hour in answering questions. Els replies were received with mingled outbursts of hisses and groans, indicating that the sait-workers of Syracuse do not take kindly to the proposal of the Mills bill to wipe out an industry that has made that city what it is.

John A. Connelly, of Mansfield, O., addressed a Demogratic meeting at Oliversburg last Saturday night, and in a grandiloquent apotheosis of Mr. Cleveland, said that he "would rank in history with Washington and Jackson." "Washington," said he, "led the armies to victory in battle, and so will Grover Cleveland lead the Democratic hosts to a grand triumph in November." He paused a moment to gain his second wind after this outburst, when somebody in the back part of the audience called out: "Mr. Connelly, you have been talking about Cleveland leading the armies to victory. Now I want to ask you, where was Grover Cleveland during the war?" Then silence fell on the assembly left the hall,

Political Notes.

The New York Times (Dem.-mug.) refers to West Virginia as "a very doubtful State. The latest estimates on Harrison's majority in Illinois, put it at 30,000, with "Private Joe" not

To complicate the situation in New York, the Socialistic Labor party has now put a full State and local ticket in the field. Eternal vigilance is the price of pure elections in New York and Indiana, and pure elections are

the pledge of Republican victory .- Philadelphia City Attorney Cotzhausen, a leading Demoerat at Milwaukee, has bolted the fusion ticket and will support the Republican nominee for

Col. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, who has just

returned to his home, from a speech-making

tour at the East and in Indiana, expresses great confidence of the election of Harrison and Mor-A Northwestern railroad conductor residing at Rockford, Ill., has made a wager that if Cleveland is elected he will eat a cooked crow on the stage of the opera-house in that city. A Repub-

lican has agreed to do the same thing if Harri-The Judisches Tageblatt, the morning newspaper published in New York city in Russian Hebrew, and which has a large circulation and influence among the class of voters who read no other language, is supporting Harrison for President and Hewitt for Mayor.

Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, N. Y., was reported as having declared himself in favor of President Cleveland, and, to set himself right, he said to a New York Herald correspondent: "Please say that Bishop McQuaid is no more for Mr. Cleveland to-day than he ever was in his life, and he never was for Mr. Cleveland."

The most idiotic of the crazy wagers made during a presidential campaign is reported from Chester, Pa., where a Republican and a Democrat have made what they term a "hickory race" bet. The terms are that he whose presidential candidate shall win will have the privilege of whipping the other with a stout stick as they run along eight squares on the asphaltun

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph says:

Secretary George Cake, of the Window-glass-workers' Association, has received a letter from General Mas er Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, in which the latter says he is, and has always been, a thorough protectionist. This letter clearly defines Mr. Powderly's position on the tariff question, and puts at rest all rumors which have been lately circulated that he was not heartily in sympathy with the depublican platform.

The civil-service reform of the Democrats is shown in the departments in Washington. The Washingeon Star says: "A reporter called in the office of one of the chief bureau officials of a government department to-day, and noticed on his desk under a paper-weight a stack of treasory notes and silver certificates. In the pile there was nothing of a smaller denomination than \$20, and several running as high as \$50. 'This is all for Baroum,' remarked the official, 'and we wil. have more for him yet."

From the top of a tall pole beside the railroad depot at Prescott, Ark., floats a streamer, on which, in big letters, appears the following:

> DOWN WITH DEMOCRACY BALLOT-BOX STEALING.

The streamer and the American flag which accompanies it overtop the Democratic pole